

The Indians of the Plains.

Between the British possessions on the north and the Mexican frontier on the south, rendezvousing in and along the base of the Rocky Mountains, there dwell a number of Indian tribes, varying considerably in strength, generally at war with one another, but all united in hostility to advancing intrusions of civilization upon their savage domain. Most prominent among them are the Sioux, Blackfeet, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Comanches and Apaches. Of these the first named are by far the most numerous and, when disposed, can send upon the war-path a very formidable force of warriors. It was this tribe that massacred the detachment of troops in the vicinity of Fort Laramie some years since, and for which Gen. Harney gave them a severe chastisement at Ash Hollow. It was a portion of the same tribe that penetrated nearly to the capitol of Iowa about the same time, and still later overran Minnesota with all the frightful accompaniments of savage warfare.

The unconquerable hostility of the Comanches and Apaches is well known and their faithlessness and treachery are equally notorious. The depredations of all the tribes named upon emigrants and others with whom they come in contact, have been carried through a long series of years and call loudly for measures that shall prove effective for their complete subjection. We hold that the policy of the Government toward the Indians, while intended to be humane to them, is most weak and ineffectual for the protection of our pioneers, whose interests are those of civilization itself and therefore superior to any possessory rights in the soil that mere savages can claim.

There is not a foot of the public domain that is not claimed by one or the other, frequently by two or more, of the local tribes that roam over and find a precarious subsistence thereon, by whatever means nature affords. The simple question is, whether savage or civilized necessities are superior—whether a few hundred Indians shall hold all this immense territory with the inestimable privilege of cutting each other's throats and scalping lawless emigrants that fall into their hands; or whether it shall be occupied by busy and prosperous millions, the wild echoes be taught to sing the songs of industry, to answer the music of Sabbath bells instead of the war-whoop of the savage—whether the sickle of the white man shall be substituted for the scalping-knife of the red-skin.

From the time the Mayflower landed the Puritans on Plymouth Rock, to the present hour, what success has ever attended the ceaseless efforts made to colonize and to civilize the natives of this continent? With a few unimportant and partial exceptions all such attempts have been complete failures. The red-man is essentially untamable,—his home is in the forest or on the desert—take him thence and like all animals removed from their native element, or their natural conditions of existence destroyed, he pines away and perishes from the earth. We might as well lament over the fossils of species which have ceased to exist, as to become sentimental at the decadence of the barbaric types of humanity, that refuse to rise and assimilate with the new order of things, but retreat before the advancing light of progress and seek unavailing refuge in the darkness of an era that is passing away.

It is the order of nature, destiny, or whatever else you please to call that which cannot be reversed—is irresistible. A wave of frontier warfare has, everywhere on this continent, rolled in advance of civilization and is not our belief that it can be avoided. Opposing

forces meet, struggle for supremacy and the weaker sinks before the stronger. Circumstances may perhaps postpone the inevitable result, but it must be reached at last. We maintain then that it is mercy to the Indians when they appeal to the knife, not to take half measures but deal promptly and effectually, so that once subdued, their subjugation may be final. It is, at all events, the only security for sojourners upon the plains and in the mountains, by whom our infant settlements are builded and the course of empire pioneered. When they learn that there is, not only the disposition, but the power also to compel obedience, they will be better able to appreciate at their true value the humane offices of the Government and until so taught, they will always remain refractory—always misinterpret the tenders of kindness at our hands as tributes to their prowess made in purchase of peace.

NEW EXCHANGES.—We notice among our exchanges two new applicants for public patronage, the *Denver Gazette* and *Carson Appeal*, both dailies. The *Appeal* has the ring of loyal metal, while the *Gazette* eschews politics as out of fashion. Patriotism is always in fashion, friend Stanton—sentimental treason is emphatically out—and injured just now.

Mr. Snow, on behalf of Sheriff Burton, paid in to the Clerk of the District Court \$144 50 on the order of Chief Justice Tilton, the amount being derived from a certain fine and previously paid over by the Sheriff to a Court, not having jurisdiction. The Sheriff was thereupon released from arrest and his fine for contempt remitted.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.]

New York, May 18th.

A better feeling is noticed in commercial circles, though there is no especial activity; prices are generally firm. Foreign goods are quiet; groceries steady, and provisions heavy. A large business is doing in pork at a decline of 25@40 cents per barrel. The wool market is quiet; the great demand of a fortnight ago has subsided and prices have been somewhat irregular ever since, and as a general thing 1@3 cents lower. Sales of domestic fleece mainly at 68@75 cts. for Ohio and light Pennsylvania; 6,000 pounds of California at 45 cents; in foreign there is nothing doing. Hides at a moderate request and without change in prices. Both goat and deer skins are in demand at full prices. Mexican and California are most wanted; sales of 200 bales of Mexican goat, part at 45 cents in gold, the residue at a higher rate; 50 bales of California deer on private terms.

Gold unsteady. Foreign exchange dull, but firm. Leading drawers ask 109@110 for sixty day bills. Foreign bankers assume that importations must be heavier in future than they have been for the past six months, and that in addition, the vast augmentation of European travel will stimulate materially the demand for foreign exchange.

Large orders are constantly coming from Europe for the 7-30's. In Germany alone, four hundred millions of our bonds are held.

A vast amount of capital is finding its way here to invest in the Nevada silver mines. There is considerable excitement in mining circles on the subject, with an advance in mining shares.

The recent heavy decline in wheat has seriously effected many engaged in that branch of trade. Reports from Europe, however, are to-day favorable for a rise, and a large export demand is anticipated.

Sales of 6,000 California 7's at 1 1/4. The boot and shoe trade, to supply

Southern demand, is very brisk, and prices firm.

Freights to California are dull, only one vessel cleared this month.

New York, May 21st.

By the steamer *Hanes*, from Southampton the 10th.

In the House of Commons on the 8th, the debate on the Burrough franchise bill was resumed. Gregory thought if it was passed it would lead directly to universal suffrage.

D'Israeli warned the House against sanctioning anything resembling democracy; calling on them to reject the bill by a large majority.

The House was divided on the previous question; ayes, 114, noes, 285. The bill is therefore lost.

The Prince of Wales opened the Dublin International Exhibition on the 9th. 10,000 people were present.

The Times says: It hopes Johnson will treat the enemy, when once at his mercy, with greater leniency than he affects, and now that Lee has surrendered, the North can afford to be magnanimous, and we do not believe they will sully their victory with deeds of cruelty.

Booth's fate was too good for such a miscreant, as the most honest must feel in common with Americans, that justice has been cheated of a victim.

France. The Empress presided at the State Council on the 6th, and afterwards received the American Ambassador and addressed a private letter of sympathy to Mrs. Lincoln.

The Emperor issued a proclamation to the inhabitants, urging them to become attached to the soil, treating the Arabs as fellow countrymen, and said, we must be masters, become more civilized and generous because the strongest.

The Emperor was received enthusiastically. He issued a proclamation to the Arabs, calling on them to recognize the decrees of the province; that 2,000,000 Arabs cannot resist 40,000,000 Frenchmen.

The Letata says: Italy has recognized the Pope as chief of Catholicism, and will always treat with him upon religious matters, and acknowledge his temporal sovereignty.

New York, May 21st.

The Municipality of Palermo have determined that one of the streets of that city shall be named after President Lincoln.

The Pharede de Doire, of Nantes, which appeared in mourning and which published the news of Lincoln's murder, now suggests that a penny subscription should be collected for the purpose of presenting to Mrs. Lincoln a gold medal, bearing the following inscription: "Liberty, quality and fraternity to Lincoln, twice elected President of the United States. The French Democracy are grateful to Lincoln, the honest man, who abolished slavery, re-established the Union and saved the Republic without violating the statute of Liberty. He was assassinated on the 14th of April, 1865."

A Confederate cruiser was reported off Manila.

Newbern, N. C., May 18th.

A number of the citizens who fled to the interior of the State, when our army entered Newbern, are now returning to pay their taxes to the United States Commissioners and obtain possession of their property under President Lincoln's amnesty proclamation. They are a good class of people and have never as a general thing taken any part in the rebellion. 11 tons of documents, archive belonging to the late Confederacy, arrived here from Raleigh last night and leave for Washington this a. m. to be examined.

Huntsville, Ala., May 21st.

Hon. J. Clements, ex U. S. Senator, of Alabama, died at his residence in this City, this p. m.

Fortress Monroe, May 21st.

The steamer *Clyde* remained another entire day at Hampton roads. Jeff. Davis and family had not been removed up to this evening. The rebel Gen. Wheeler and Staff were removed to the gunboat *Maumee*, this morning, and started for Fort Warren. Alex. H. Stephens and Postmaster Gen. Regan were also removed to the gunboat *Tuscarora*, which left for Fort Delaware. It is presumed that a large number of colored servants accompanied the rebel prisoners since their capture; but the order recently issued, reduces them to an exceedingly small number; the other have procured transportation to Richmond.

Among the prisoners on board the steamer *Clyde*, which arrived to-day, are Jeff. Davis, wife and four children, and her brother and sister and Alexander H. Stephens, who surrendered to our cavalry, while at his home near Atlanta he is in extremely feeble health. C. Clay and wife, Gen. Wheeler and staff and a number of others.

New York, May 21st.

A special says, Davis, Stephens, Regan and others seemed to have no appreciation of the position in which they are standing, Davis has no idea that anything beyond banishment will be his lot.

Stephens thought the proper way to start a civil government again would be to institute measures for the repeal of the ordinances of secession, and by that means restore the original relations. Regan thought there would be no difficulty in bringing about a good feeling, provided that disfranchisement was not carried too far; that no one expected slavery could be saved, or the assumption of the rebel debt; but he thought the rebels who held official position must not be deprived of their votes or property.

New York, May 21st.

The Herald's account of the capture of Jeff. Davis says: When the guard went to the tent they were met by Mrs. Davis, in deshabille, with, "Please, gentlemen, don't disturb the privacy of ladies, before they have time to dress." "All right, madame," said the corporal, "we will wait till you have on your gowns." Presently there appeared at the door an ostensible old lady, with a bucket on her arm, escorted by Mrs. Davis in person; "please let my mother go to the spring, for some water to wash," said Mrs. Davis, in a pleading tone. "It strikes me your mother wears very big boots," said a guard, as he hoisted the old lady's dress with his sabre, and discovered a pair of number thirteen calfskins, and whiskers too. The said sergeant, as he pulled the hand from her face, found that Jeff. in all littleness, stood before him. After the capture, Col. Pritchard, with his prisoners, started for Macon. The party were all sulen, and Davis remarked if he had not been surprised he would not have surrendered without a fight. While on the road, they received President Johnson's proclamation, offering a hundred thousand dollars for Davis. He read it and trembled; his hands dropped to his side, and with a groan, he dropped the paper; his wife picked it up, read it over, and the entire party burst into tears. The cavalry escort arrived at Macon on the 13th, and soon after took a special train for Atlanta, thence to Augusta.

New York, May 22th.

The Herald's Augusta correspondent gives an account of the occupation of that city; Gen. Mattinas of New York, took possession on May 6th, and found about one hundred thousand bales of cotton, ten million dollars worth of ordnance and other rebel stores, four specie trains which was captured and one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars in gold was recovered. The Savannah River has been opened to Savannah and the rail-road communication from Louisville Kentucky, to Charleston will soon be complete.

Washington, May 21st.

A special to the Times says, the defection from North Carolina, now in that city, assert that the party known during the war as the conservative party, in that state, was in reality composed mainly of Union men who were compelled to assume the guise of opposition to ultra views of secession and two years ago, Governor Vance was elected to his position as a professed representative of that party, but that he betrayed those who placed him in power, by becoming a tool of Jeff. Davis. The first step taken in North Carolina for a reconstruction will be the appointment of a military government, under whose call, a state convention shall meet and devise measures for the proper amendment of the state constitution and for the election of state officers and members of Congress.

Gen. Sheridan's new command virtually supercedes Gen. Canby, in command of the military division of the Mississippi. Gen. Canby has been assigned to command the department of the Gulf, which relieves Banks, who is ordered to report to the Adj. Gen. of the army.

The Department of the Gulf is considerably extended, and will hereafter include several states heretofore included in other departments. This action, so far as it relates to Banks, is of a purely military character, and is not done as the result of the labors of any investigation of the committee, or because of charges preferred, or the pressure brought to bear against Gen. Banks, by politicians, as these parties have not had an interview with Grant, and he knows nothing of their views or wishes.

This change in the several commands has been contemplated several weeks.

A special to the World, from Washington the 21st, says: The detention of Jeff. Davis at Fortress Monroe, is in expectation that some time will elapse before all the evidence of his complicity in the assassination conspiracy is collected.

HEAD QRS DISTRICT OF THE PLAINS. }
Julesburg, Colorado, May 5, '65. }
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9.

I. The following named officers are announced as Sub-District Inspectors and Assistant Chiefs of Cavalry of the District of the Plains:

Capt. John S. Cochrane, Third U. S. Vols. for the South Sub-District of the Plains;

Capt. B. M. Richmond, Third U. S. Vols. for the North Sub-District of the Plains;

Capt. John H. Dalton, First Batt. Nevada Cavalry, for the West Sub-District of the Plains;

First Lieut. Edward Donovan, First Nebraska Vet. Cavalry, for the East Sub-District of the Plains.

They will report, without delay, to the commanding officer of the respective Sub-Districts, to which they are assigned, for duty.

II. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation. By command of

BRIG. GEN. CONNOR.

GEO. F. PRICE.

Act. Asst. Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL: GEO. F. PRICE, A. A. A. G.

HEAD QRS DISTRICT OF THE PLAINS, }
Denver, Colorado, May 1st, 1865. }

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.

I. The Head Quarters of the District of the Plains is hereby transferred to Julesburg, Colorado. All reports, returns and correspondence will hereafter be directed to that point. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish the necessary transportation for the General Commanding and Staff.

II. All enlisted men in the South, East and North Sub-Districts of the Plains, now absent from their companies, excepting those on duty at these or Sub-District Head Quarters, will be immediately sent to their respective companies. By Command of

BRIG. GEN. CONNOR.

GEO. F. PRICE.

Act. Asst. Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL: GEO. F. PRICE, A. A. A. G.

Local Matters.

The Y. M. L. Association of S. Lake City, held their semi annual election of officers on Monday evening last, speeches, debates and an evening devoted to general literary entertainment was enjoyed and participated by the members.

J. H. Nantz, Esq., Suttler at this post, in company with Mrs. Gen. Connor, and children, leave Camp Douglas to-morrow for Denver.

A rumor is afloat in Salt Lake City, that the chief Quarter-master of this District has gone in search for "feet," to—(may be) in Egan Cañon.

We find it necessary to again urge upon our city subscribers, to come forward and pay up. Greenbacks are wanted in our drawer, just about now.

We hear it mentioned that A. M. G. R—m has skeddaddled from S. L. City. Is it so? He should have paid his debts ere he made his flying debut.

The following is a copy of a letter clipped from the Denver News, the same having been written by a copperhead to a friend in Colorado; a fair sample of snakeish production:

April 18th. 1865.

I receive your kind letter that was rote the 26 of March And were glad to hear that you were well And hope these few lines will find you enjoying the Being I have good news too tell you last Friday old Abe receive A bullet which went right thru his head And kild him Ameditel Sewel With his throat cut And good news I have gone too cannon old Abe is kild And the people think that he has gorn rite In the middle pat of hell I will give you the prices now times Is verre Dnll here now Stock of all kines Is low Horses Is form 75 to hunder Dollars oxon Is the Same price Bacon Is worth form 15 to 20 cents A pown Store goods has felt to And the leding Men think the War Will Sune Be over flour Is Worth 3 to 4 Dollars per hund So I must close By you that We Are All At present I hav time to rite much fer I hav got my ota to Sow no More At present rite Sone remane yours JAMES VOTTELL.

ALFRED Sanders, formerly editor of the Davenport Gazette, died at East Davenport, Iowa, on the 25th inst., aged 46 years.

Notice.

THE next regular Meeting of the Young Mens Literary Association will be held on Monday evening, May 29th, at 7 1-2 o'clock. SAMUEL DEAN, Sec'y.

THE SALT LAKE CITY

Meat Market!!

JACOB ORNSTEIN has re-opened the splendid New Meat Market on Main Street, formerly occupied by Rosenbaum and Newman. At his Stalls and Counter will always be found the very choicest Meats to be procured in Utah; Such as

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Dried Beef, Sausage, Head-cheese, etc. etc. etc.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. my17-1f. JACOB ORNSTEIN.

Notice.

ANY one knowing anything of the whereabouts of James Warren Briggs is requested to write to either of his Brothers, William or Jonathan Briggs, Central City, Colorado. He is known to have been in Salt Lake Valley in 1862. my10-1m.

A Remarkable Fine Collection of Music for the Piano-forte, 1,000 Pieces for \$12.50.

The following Books are of uniform size and style and form the best collection of Choice Music, for the Piano-forte ever Published. The HOME CIRCLE, a collection of MARCHES, WALTZES, POLKAS, SCHOTTISCHES, REDOWAS, QUADRILLES, CONTRA DANCES, FOUR-HAND PIECES and PIANO GEMS, 2 Vols. The SHOWERS OF PEARLS, a collection of choice Vocal Duets with Piano Accompaniments. The SILVER CHORD, a collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartettes, Duets, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. Opera, &c. &c. with Piano Accompaniments. All best Operas, with Piano Accompaniments. All the above sent, post paid for \$12.50, or singly at the following prices:—Piano, \$2.50, Cloth, \$3.00, full gilt, \$4.00. MYERS DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS, GREAT DECLINE in all Classes of Goods.

We invite the attention of our friends and patrons, to our large and well selected Stock of
MERCHANDISE.

Consisting of all descriptions of DOMESTIC DRY and DRESS GOODS, at less prices than any
House in Town.

We defy Competition, all our large Stock on hand must be closed out immediately at a great sacrifice to make room for our Spring Stock from the East and West

We call special attention of

Country Dealers and Families laying in their Supplies and guarantee to give them satisfaction in
Every Article.

WALKER BRO'S.

my8-tf

PRICE OF GOLD.

Coin—1.20.
Dust—Virginia \$20.00; Boise \$18.

Salt Lake City Prices' Current.
(Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.)

SALT LAKE CITY, May 23, 1865.

DRY GOODS—	
Prints, per yard.....	25 @ 30
Ginghams " ".....	50 @ 60
Cheeks " ".....	65 @ 75
Stripes " ".....	65 @ 75
Tickings " ".....	75 @ 85
Bro. Drills " ".....	75 @ ..
" Sheetings " ".....	75 @ ..
Osnaburg " ".....	1.00 @ ..
Ble'd Cotton, per yrd.....	60 @ 80
Denims " ".....	60 @ 75
Flannels, " ".....	75 @ 1.00
Spool Cotton, per doz.....	2.80 @ ..
GROCERIES—	
Coffee, per lb.....	1.15 @ ..
Sugar, " ".....	85 @ ..
Candles, " ".....	2.00 @ ..
Gun Powder, " ".....	2.00 @ 4.00
Tobacco, " ".....	5.00 @ 6.00
Tea, " ".....	80 @ ..
Bacon, State, " ".....	60 @ ..
" Valley, " ".....	40 @ 60
Nails, " ".....	10.00 @ ..
Coal Oil, " ".....	12.00 @ ..
Linseed, " ".....	15.00 @ ..
Turpentine, " ".....	50 @ ..
Palm Soap, per lb.....	1.25 @ ..
Castile, " ".....	1.00 @ ..
Pepper, " ".....	1.00 @ ..
Allspice, " ".....	15.00 @ ..
Whisky, per gall.....	20.00 @ ..
Brandy, " ".....	35.00 @ ..
Glass 8x10, per box.....	35.00 @ ..
" 10x12, " ".....	35.00 @ ..
" 10x14, " ".....	35.00 @ ..
" 12x16, " ".....	40.00 @ ..

LEATHERS—	
Sole, per lb.....	1.00 @ ..
Harness, " ".....	1.25 @ ..
Bridle, per doz.....	125.00 @ ..
PKlip, " ".....	175.00 @ ..
White Lead, per keg.....	15.00 @ ..
PRODUCE—	
Flour, per 100 lbs.....	10.00 @ ..
Indian Meal, " ".....	8.00 @ ..
Wheat, per bush.....	4.00 @ ..
Barley, " ".....	4.00 @ ..
Oats, " ".....	3.50 @ ..
Eggs, per doz.....	50 @ 75
Butter, per lb.....	1.25 @ ..
Cheese, " ".....	75 @ 80
Hay, per ton.....	40.00 @ ..
Straw, " ".....	25.00 @ ..
Wood, per cord.....	25.00 @ ..
Coal, per ton.....	40.00 @ ..
Molasses, per gall.....	5.50 @ 4.00
Potatoes, per bush.....	2.50 @ ..
Onions, " ".....	6.00 @ ..
Dried Peaches, per lb.....	75 @ ..
" Apples, " ".....	75 @ ..
PROVISIONS—	
Beef, fresh, " ".....	15 @ 16
" corned, " ".....	00 @ 00
" dried, " ".....	00 @ 00
Pork, fresh, " ".....	50 @ 00
" pickled, " ".....	50 @ 00
Pigs feet, per lb.....	30 @ 00
Hams, Valley, " ".....	1.00 @ 00
Mutton, " ".....	15 @ 25
Veal, " ".....	30 @ 25
Sausage, Bologna, " ".....	1.00 @ 00
" fresh, " ".....	50 @ 00
Pork head cheese, " ".....	50 @ 00
Liver pudding, " ".....	50 @ 00

CASH PAID FOR
GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS

—BY—
MORRIS & BERGER,
CITY MARKET.

NOTICE
I will give \$25 per Ton for HAULING Coal from East Weber to Cedar Douglas.
G. W. CARLSTON.

JEWELRY JEWELRY!

OF
Every Description,
California Quartz Goods,
A fine Assortment of
WATCHES AND CHAINS,
BOTH
Gold and Silver

Just arrived from San Francisco and new open by
JOHN MEERS.
At the NEW YORK STORE, mar13-1f.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Wheeler or Or Tugman.

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of
Godber's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.

September 24, 1864.

Jan10-1f

JUL. STEENBOCK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
White & Flannel Shirt's,
DRAWERS,
UNDERSHIRTS & C.
IMPORTERS
OF
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
NO. 14 MURRAY STREET.
" 17 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK
and
NO. 61 NORTH MAIN STREET.
my10-1y. ST. LOUIS, MO.

S. J. LEHRS.

Provision Dealer,
East Temple Street, Great Salt Lake City.
Miners and Emigrants Outfitting
Establishment.
my17-1f.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the copartner-
ship heretofore existing between G. B.
RICKER and JOHN KELLEY in the Blacksmith-
ing business at Stockton, Rush Valley, U. T.,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts due and against the said firm will be
settled by Mr. John Kelley.
Stockton, R. V., May 15th, 1865.
G. B. RICKER.
JOHN KELLEY.
my16-1w.

DR. MINER'S WIZARD OIL

FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous and
Sick Headache, Sore Throat and Diphtheria,
Sprains, Lambe Back, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and
Scalds, Spinal Affections, Contracted Cords and
Muscles.
For sale at HELLER & SNYDER'S Auction
Rooms.
my2-1f

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

T. D. BROWN has started

FOR THE EAST.

Money and Orders,

Powers of Attorney, and

Mining Certificates

may still be forwarded to him for
a few weeks.

Call at

T. D. Brown & Son's.

my10

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the
United States Mail
FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,
East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the
GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placer-
ville, California.

And a perfect line of communication between the
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Heat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and
convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placer-
ville, Sacramento and San Francisco,
making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,
for the West

EVERY DAY,

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. apl

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running.

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City
and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake
City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave
every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NE-
BRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and Trust-
worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES.

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express mat-
ter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City
Montana, via East Banack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Wells Wells, Oregon, and Salt Lake
City, via Boise City, West Banack

Time to Denver, 4 days,
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12
apl-1f J. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

THURLOW WEED, in a communication to the Commercial Advertiser on Horace Greeley's peace platform, (of Niagara memory now first published,) takes the Nestor of the Tribune severely to task for "first, inviting secession; next, precipitating the disastrous battle of Bull Run by prematurely shouting 'On to Richmond!' then in the gloomiest crisis of the war demanding the 'best available peace;' and to complete the full measure of dishonor and abasement he calls upon 'our bleeding, bankrupt, dying country' to pay four hundred millions of dollars to slavery for peace."—*Ex.*

A SENTIMENTAL POET.—Douglas Jerrold and a company of literary friends were out in the country. In the course of their walk they stopped to notice the gambols of a juvenile donkey. A very sentimental poet present vowed that he would like to send the little thing as a present to his mother. "Do," Serrold replied, and tie a piece of paper round his neck bearing this inscription: "When this you see, remember me."

A retired cheesemonger, who hated any allusions to the business that had enriched him, said to Charles Lamb, in course of discussion on the Poor-Laws, "You must bear in mind, sir, that I have got rid of that kind of stuff which you poets call the 'milk of human kindness.'"

Lamb looked at him steadily, and replied: "Yes, I am aware of that—you turned it all into cheese several years ago!"

Two things are wholly different in nature and character. Political equality is a right, social equality is a matter of taste and affinity. Fifth Avenue (shoddy aristocracy) and the Five Points (the roughs) are politically equal, but, in a social point of view, they are as far removed from each other as the poles. One is at the top, the other at the bottom, of the scale.

A tailor sent his bill to a lawyer for money; the lawyer bid the boy tell his master that he was not running away, but very busy at that time. The boy comes again, and tells him he must have the money.

"Did you tell your master," said the lawyer, "that I was not running away?"

"Yes, sir," answered the boy; "but he bade me tell you that he was!"

THREE large steamers for the outside line from New York to Philadelphia are now building. These ships are intended to make a daily line, and are to have accommodations for 300 passengers, and large freight capacity.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

"WELL, George," asked a friend of a young lawyer, who had been admitted about a year, "how do you like your new profession?" "Much better than my practice," was the reply.

A young lady at school, engaged in the study of grammar, was asked if "kiss" was a common or proper noun. After some hesitation, she replied, "It is both common and proper."

PUNCH remarks that the man he should like to send to a spiritual seance is the man who knows how to hit the happy medium.

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